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(Circular Furnished Upon Request.)

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

ONLY 4 SHOPPING DAYS BEFORE EASTER.

NO. 3471.

WEATHER: OVERCAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1916.

ONE CENT.

FUNSTON SENDS 2,500 MORE TROOPS ACROSS BORDER TO PERSHING

Concentration Order Follows Appeal from Head of Expedition for Re-enforcements To Protect Line of Communications.

BORDER PATROL IS WEAKENED

Gen. Funston Asks Washington for More Men to Guard Frontier for Which Militia May Have to Be Drawn On.

By JOSEPH TIMMONS, International News Service.

San Antonio, April 18.—Gen. Funston today ordered to Columbus approximately 2,500 men, now stationed along the border. They will be under command of Gen. Pershing and will be hurried into Mexico to protect the line of communication, while troops of that line will be sent forward to support the advance columns and guard extensions of the line of communication.

Gen. Funston has asked for more troops for border patrol. He admitted this afternoon that he ordered the additional troops to Columbus first and informed Washington later of what he had done. The move was in response to urgent requests of Gen. Pershing that his line of communication be protected better against any contingency.

At 4:30, Gen. Funston said he had already ordered to Columbus the Sixth Cavalry, scattered along the line in the Brownsville region and the Seventeenth Infantry, doing border duty at Eagle Pass and that vicinity. He said he would at once order to Columbus also the first battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry and Troop L of the Tenth Cavalry, from Fort Apache, Ariz.

Up to Washington to Find Men.

This is the most extensive troop movement since the command of Pershing entered Mexico, and indicates an intention to be prepared for whatever may happen. It will give Pershing one of the largest forces ever commanded by an American brigadier general.

Gen. Funston says he has asked for more troops for the border, and it is for Washington to decide where they are to come from. The Coast Artillery might be used as infantry, or National Guard organizations called out, or the few remaining remnants of the main land sent to the border.

Maj. Elliott has informed Gen. Funston that about fifteen carloads of forage and provisions sent to Chihuahua by the Mexican Central by private shippers for army consumption have been held up there by Gen. Gutierrez, who has refused to let them be sent on to San Antonio. It is another example of "imitation co-operation."

Doubt Cast on Villa's Death.

El Paso, Texas, April 18.—Definite word was received in El Paso today by an El Paso business man with interests in Cuahuahua, Chihuahua, that there was nothing in the way of word to confirm the report that Villa had died at San Francisco de Borja, or that his body had been located by officers of the Carranza force.

The information is the first to reach the border, with the exception of wires received by the constitutionalist authorities, and though the wording is guarded, it obviously is intended to discredit the report that the body of Villa has been found.

The scars, bruises, marks and peculiarities of the body that made Pancho Villa different from other men are being assembled by the Department of State for use when what purports to be the body of the bandit leader is brought to Chihuahua, or some other place, for identification.

Slav Army Takes Black Sea Port

(By International News Service.)

Petrograd, April 18.—The Russian armies of the Grand Duke Nicholas have captured the Turkish Black Sea port of Trebizond, commanding point on the principal trade route to Persia and Central Asia. The city was defended by a garrison of more than 30,000 men and huge field armies.

Official announcement of its fall was made tonight by the general staff.

The communication announcing the capture of Trebizond says:

"Trebizond has fallen, due to the cooperation of our army and navy.

"The army pursued the Turks without respite after the battle of Friday, overcoming incredible difficulties. The navy permitted us to effect the most daring landings and gave the troops artillery support.

Fire Aboard Italian Liner.

New York, April 18.—Juniata before she was scheduled to sail for Naples today she broke out on board the armed Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi at her pier in Jersey City. About half of the passengers on board were recent arrivals in this country who had been ordered deported. Officials of the line refused to say if the ship carried war supplies.

De la Barra Denies Backing Diaz.

New York, April 18.—F. L. de la Barra, who was president of Mexico for a short time after the abdication of Porfirio Diaz, emphatically denied today that he intended taking part in the reported Diaz resolution to restore Mexico to a peaceful country.

Suffragists Asked to Forego New Easter Hats

Philadelphia, April 18.—There will be no more expensive Easter hats, shoes or other finery worn here if the suffragists have their way.

When the Democratic and Republican national conventions are held in June, the suffragists are going to be on hand with two big parades.

This will take money. Hence this appeal was issued to all advocates of "the cause" today:

"Do without new Easter hats, suits or shoes, if necessary, and give the cash to help send a delegate from your district to the parades."

Some women have taken the matter so seriously that they cancelled orders already placed for Easter apparel.

BIG INTEREST IN NEW POWER

Inventor of Substitute for Gasoline Besieged by Experts.

SEEKS TO DEMONSTRATE DISCOVERY IN CAPITAL

(By The New York Sun Service.)

New York, April 18.—Since Louis Enrich, the Farmingdale, L. I., inventor, announced that he had found a chemical which would convert water into a substitute for gasoline at a twentieth of what gasoline costs, he has been besieged by a constantly augmenting procession of chemists, motor experts, promoters, manufacturers, and others who are anxious to know all about the new motive power which will "put the Standard Oil Company out of business."

"There will be no more demonstrations for the present," all callers were told today.

"There are two men from Washington conferring with my business representative today—and if there is any way to induce the government to buy my invention and then give it to the world, he will see that it is done."

"I have been advised to give no more demonstrations of my chemical until a demonstration can be arranged in Washington."

A representative of Henry Ford wanted to take Mr. Enrich back to Detroit with him Sunday, but the inventor decided that if Mr. Ford wanted to buy the invention and then give it to the world he would have to go to Farmingdale to talk it over.

Teutons Win More Ground at Verdun

(Special Cable to The New York Sun and The Washington Herald.)

London, April 18.—The German infantry attack east of the Meuse, launched yesterday afternoon by 30,000 picked infantry troops, netted the crown prince part of a salient east of the Chaufer wood, west of Douaumont village, and 1,735 prisoners, including forty-two officers. Of this total only fifty men were wounded.

It is frankly admitted here that yesterday's powerful onslaught of the crown prince's infantry on the front between the Meuse and Douaumont has shattered all theories of German "exhaustion."

The French official report this afternoon emphasizes that the attack was "of extreme violence." Berlin says that French positions on a stone quarry, 700 yards south of the Haudromont farm, and on a ridge of hills northwest of the Thiaumont farm, were taken. The French war office claims that the enemy only penetrated a first line trench and were partly driven out of this position by a counter-attack.

R. H. DAVIS LEFT \$250,000.

Correspondent's Widow to Forfeit Estate if She Weds Again.

White Plains, N. Y., April 18.—Richard Harding Davis, the author and war correspondent, who died April 11, left an estate valued at \$250,000. One of the provisions of his will, which was filed here today, is that Mrs. Davis, who was Beatrice McCoy, the actress, shall have half of the income of the estate "as long as she remains my widow."

After making provision for the division of his personal property between his widow, his sister, Mrs. Nora Davis-Farrar, of Turgoose, British Columbia, and his brother, Charles Belmont Davis, of New York, the will provides that the remainder of the estate shall be held in trust for the benefit of his widow and daughter, Hope.

\$25,000 Easter Finery Burned.

Laredo, Texas, April 18.—Bird of Paradise plumes, valued at \$25,000, and destined to adorn Easter finery were burned here today. They were seized in baggage which A. Kallman was attempting to take across the border from Mexico. Federal Judge Burns ordered that the plumes be burned, together with 37 bird skins which were confiscated.

\$2,000.—To Lure and Return.—\$2,000. Baltimore and Ohio, from Union Station, 8:15 a. m. Sunday, April 23. Returning same day.—Adv.

STORY FACTION WINS DISPUTE OVER MAGAZINE

D. A. R. Delegates in Stormy Session—Fight Over Circulation of Paper.

AIR IS CALLED FOR

President-General Finds Atmosphere Suffocating—Officers Placed in Nomination.

The second day's session of the twenty-fifth congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution—a series of factional clashes—ended last night in the nomination of officers to succeed those who retire this year.

Thirteen names were placed in nomination for the offices of vice presidents general to succeed ten vice presidents general whose terms expire this year. They were as follows:

For re-election, Mrs. George T. Smallwood, for the District; Mrs. George Maynard Minor, for Connecticut; Mrs. Eliza Perry Leary, for Washington; Mrs. Joseph E. Wood, for New York; Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, for Texas; Mrs. Charles R. Davis, for Minnesota.

New vice presidents general in nomination were: Mrs. James F. Maupin, for Virginia; Mrs. George William Gentry, for New Jersey; Mrs. William Gardner Spencer, for Tennessee; Mrs. Harold Rivera Howell, for Iowa; Mrs. C. Hamilton Tebbutt, for the State of Louisiana; Mrs. William H. Tabbott, for the State of Maryland; and Mrs. William Butterworth, for the State of Illinois.

Nominates Mrs. Maupin.

Vice presidents general who were not renominated are: Mrs. Charles Clemence Abbott, of New Hampshire; Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, of Virginia; Mrs. Edmund F. Noel, of Mississippi; and Mrs. William H. Crosby, of Wisconsin.

Mrs. Jamison, the retiring vice president general, placed in nomination the name of Mrs. James F. Maupin.

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, of the State of Washington, was nominated for the office of corresponding secretary general without contest. This nomination was seconded by nearly every State represented at the congress.

Mrs. John M. Carey, of Indiana, and Mrs. James Ross Mellon, of Pennsylvania, were nominated for the office of honorary vice president general.

For the office of editor of the D. A. R. magazine, which is one that yesterday brought about the first political clash of the congress, two names were placed in nomination—Mrs. Amos G. Draper, the present temporary editor, and Miss Eliza O. Denniston, of Pennsylvania.

Polls for voting on the nominees will be opened in Continental Memorial Hall this morning at 9 o'clock. Spirited lobbying on the part of the leaders of the different factions has been in progress since the delegates began to assemble in Washington and it is said that each contest will be hard-fought.

Mrs. Story Given Chair.

The following were appointed tellers for the voting today: Mesdames Joseph Dearborn, chairman; Patton, of Washington; William Taylor, of New Jersey; Harry Hyman, of Texas; Jefferson, of Minnesota; Thomas Bryan, of Tennessee; C. H. Bisell, of Connecticut.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

ITALIANS OPEN FIRE IN TYROL MOUNTAINS

Reported General Attack Against Teuton Line Won Positions Along Alpine Crest.

Vienna (via Berlin wireless to Bayville), April 18.—Official.—The Italians have been active at several places along the Isonzo front. Two Italian aviators dropped bombs on Trieste. Two civilians were killed and several wounded. Our airmen drove the Italians off and pursued them as far as Grado. Our aviators dropped bombs which hit an Italian torpedo boat.

Near Coldinella, the Italian fire increased to the intensity of drum fire toward evening. After midnight the Italians started a general attack, which was repulsed. Later the Italians succeeded in blasting the western side of the crest of Coldinella at several places and entered the position which, however, had previously been completely destroyed. The battle here is still going on.

Annette Returns in Good Shape.

New York, April 18.—Annette Kellerman was burned at the stake, thrown to the crocodiles and dropped over waterfalls—but she's back again—in good shape. She has just returned from an eight-months' film engagement in Jamaica, where she figured (that's her chief accomplishment) in about 220,000 feet of film.

Coal Famine in Denmark.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 17 (via London, April 18).—Anxiety because of the coal shortage is increasing throughout Denmark. Prices have been constantly increasing and they are now far above the normal, and the outlook is such that it is impossible to see how the problem can be solved.

Paris Advances Clocks to Keep Up With Kaiser

Paris, April 18.—The Chamber of Deputies today decided to advance the official time in France one hour. It is expected that by this action huge economies will be made through the saving of daylight.

The action of the French Chamber of Deputies follows closely on similar legislation by the German Reichstag.

ENVOY ASKS IGEL FREED

Bernstorff Protests Arrest of Alleged Plotter in New York.

CLAIMS PROTECTION OF EMBASSY IMMUNITIES

Secretary of State Lansing has ordered that Wolf von Igel, secretary of Franz von Papen, former military attaché to the German Embassy, be immediately released from custody if the charge on which he has been arrested in connection with the plot to blow up the Welland Canal concerns acts committed after he became attached to the German Embassy here. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, took the matter up with Counselor Polk, of the State Department, pleading that von Igel, a member of the embassy staff, was immune from arrest in the United States.

Von Igel's name first appeared in the diplomatic register here last December.

(By The New York Sun Service.)

New York, April 18.—Wolf von Igel, Capt. Franz von Papen's man Friday, whom Count von Bernstorff sought in vain to have listed as a member of his official family immune from arrest, was nabbed this morning on a warrant charging him with having engaged in a military enterprise to blow up the Welland Canal. His name was the fifth in the indictment charging Capt. von Papen, recalled military attaché of the German Embassy, Capt. Hans Taucher and others with being implicated in the plot to destroy the Canadian waterway.

The arrest of Von Igel threatened international complications tonight. Count von Bernstorff requested the State Department to release the defendant on the ground that he was a member of the Embassy staff, but United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall said he had been informed by the Attorney General that Von Igel had no connection with the German Embassy that precluded his arrest for any crime.

Arrested at Point of Revolver.

Von Igel, a short but stocky Teuton with pugilistic tendencies, sought by force both to prevent his arrest and also to prevent the seizure of documents and papers scattered about his room at 60 Wall street. He made a struggle, assisted by George von Skal, his associate, and in the struggle there was rough work and the flourishing of a revolver by a Federal agent.

In all seventy pounds of German documents were found. These papers are said not only to have revealed details of the alleged plot to blow up the Welland Canal, and to have laid bare part of Von Papen's schemes and some of the work that was done after his departure. In the office was a safe bearing the seal of the Imperial German government, which Von Igel slammed shut and locked, after he was arrested. The contents of that safe were not revealed.

Complications Threatened.

Nevertheless, if Count von Bernstorff, in the name of his government, should back up the demand afterward made by Von Igel, and that he, Von Igel, is immune from arrest, and that the papers must be returned because they belong to the German Embassy, the Ambassador will find himself, it is reported, face to face with a most embarrassing situation.

For him to claim the papers as property of the German Embassy would be tantamount to an admission, Federal authorities said, that the German Embassy was cognizant of what amounts to criminal activities on the part of German agents in this country. Von Igel is free under \$50,000 bail.

List of German Spies Found.

Contained in the papers, it is reliably reported, was a full list of hundreds of German secret agents in this country. On this list were not alone citizens of Germany, but Americans and German-Americans, some of them men of wealth and prominence.

3,117 Non-Combatants Die at Sea.

London, April 18.—Three thousand one hundred and seventeen non-combatants have lost their lives in maritime disasters, due to mines or submarines, since the war began, Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, announced in the house of commons today. Eleven hundred and seventy-five were passengers, 1,444 were seamen and 133 were fishermen.

WILSON GOES TO CONGRESS TODAY ON U-BOAT ISSUE

President Expected to Announce Time Has Come for Severance of Diplomatic Relations.

BERNSTORFF MAY GET PAPERS

Speech Will Be Followed by Forwarding of Virtual Ultimatum to Berlin—Wilson Weary of Endless Correspondence.

President Wilson will go before Congress this afternoon in regard to the German submarine issue.

Intimation came from high official sources last night that the President already had determined upon the necessity of a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and would so inform the joint session of the Senate and House at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Immediately thereafter, it is understood, Count von Bernstorff will be handed his passports.

This announcement fell upon official Washington last night with dramatic suddenness, and brought the submarine controversy to a stage where severance of diplomatic relations, and even more serious consequences, seem inevitable.

Note to Follow Address.

The President's note to Germany, which is virtually an ultimatum, demanding that Germany cease her illegal methods of submarine warfare, has been held up. It will be forwarded after the President has addressed Congress.

No authoritative statement was forthcoming last night concerning the President's address, and as a result many and varied reports were in circulation.

There is no doubt that the President at least intends to inform Congress today that his communication to Berlin is a decisive step which leaves the United States no alternative except to sever diplomatic relations in case Germany fails to accede to this last chance to modify her methods of submarine warfare to meet the President's implied demands.

The only difference of opinion that existed in Washington last night in regard to the President's appearance before Congress was as to whether he left Germany any loophole for further concessions.

The general impression was that he had left such an opening, but that it was of a character which offered very little hope and that the President had made up his mind that a break with Germany was now hardly to be avoided.

Will Outline Program.

The President had promised leaders in Congress that he would take no decisive step without informing that body of his purpose. The President regards the move which he is about to take as a decisive step and in appearing before Congress today he will be fulfilling his pledge.

It was learned last night that the President's address to Congress will be of such a character that it will foreclose any attempt to renew a discussion similar to that which occurred in Congress recently over the McInerney resolution. The President will not ask for the passage of any resolution but will merely recite facts and outline the action which he intends to take.

Before the President goes before Congress he will confer with Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Lodge, of the same committee, and with Chairman Flood and Representative Cooper, of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, had a ten minute conference with Secretary of State Lansing yesterday afternoon and stated specifically after the conference that he and Secretary Lansing were to talk matters over "in a few days." This clearly indicates, it is explained, that all hope has not yet been abandoned by the President for an eleventh hour adjustment of the difficulty.

Flames Destroy Arundel-on-Bay

Special to The Washington Herald.

Annapolis, Md., April 18.—Arundel-on-the-Bay, a small summer resort, nine miles southwest of Annapolis, and situated directly on Chesapeake Bay, colonized by summer cottagers of Baltimore and Washington was almost completely devastated by fire this afternoon. The flames, that started from a brush and woods fire, were swept by a gale from the northwest and rapidly licked their way towards the thirty odd cottages on the bluff above the beach. The fire raged throughout the afternoon. Tonight, only half a dozen of the dwellings remain, the others are a mass of smoldering embers.

Thomas W. Smith, a Washington lumber merchant, who for several years has served as mayor of the little summer town, probably suffered the heaviest loss. Three of his cottages, including that generally occupied by his family, were destroyed, and a fourth badly damaged. Other Washingtonians whose cottages were burned are: J. T. Hopkins, two dwellings; Mrs. M. J. Weller, P. J. McIntyre, Lewis Bockstein, T. Lincoln Townsend; Miss Anne Taitday; Dr. George Heinicke, and E. Graham.

Most of the cottages were furnished. The loss is estimated at between \$5,000 and \$20,000, and there is only small insurance in any instance.

Russian Feeling Strong for Peace

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, April 18.—One of the reasons which led to the prorogation yesterday of the Russian Duma by a special imperial ukase was the increasing agitation on the part of some members of the Russian parliament for a separate peace with the central empires. Authentic information to this effect was obtained in official headquarters here today.

A document in behalf of peace, signed by 150 prominent men, according to the revelations made in the Duma, declared that it would be a proper course to pursue to "avert further misery for Russia unless there exists an absolute certainty of Russian victory."

Miss Baldwin Improving.

Paris, April 18.—Prof. J. Mark Baldwin writes that there has been a pronounced improvement in his daughter's condition in the last two days.